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REVEALS DEVELOPMENT OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN NORTH KOREA

MANUFACTURES NEW CHEMICAL PRODUCTS -- Nodong Sinmun, 4 Nov 49

Many accomplishments have been observed in the technological advance of the North Korean chemical industry. They include the processing of alcohol and nitric acid on an industrial scale, research on the synthesis of ammonia, and the manufacturing of various types of dyestuffs, contact-process sulfuric acid, humidity-proof ammonium nitrate fertilizer, insecticides, and many other chemical products, some for the first time.

At the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory, where construction of the contact-process sulfuric acid plant was completed recently, the installation of equipment for the new storage-battery plant is scheduled to be completed by June 1950. At the Ponkung Chemical Works, the construction of a liquid chlorine manufacturing plant has been completed. At the Ch'ongsu Chemical Works [P'yongan Pukto?] the 2-year plan for basic improvement of the plant facilities is expected to be completed by the end of 1949.

Other projects planned for the development of the chemical industries include the construction of the Chinnamp'o Soda Factory, and expansion of the Yongan Chemical Factory (Hamgyong Pukto). The aggregate output of the North Korean chemical industry for 1950 is expected to be 176.1 percent of that of 1948.

NEW SULFURIC ACID PLANT COMPLETED AT HUNGNAM -- Minju Chosun, 7 Dec 49

At the Hungnam Fertilizer Factory, 52 oxygen pumps were newly installed to increase production of sulfuric acid. The output of this product during September 1949 was 4,072 tons.

The construction of a contact-process sulfuric acid plant was completed on 30 September 1949 after 2 years of planning and construction work. This plant, a 17-meter-high, ferroconcrete structure occupying 2,500 square meters of space, is the largest of its kind in Korea. A total of 33 million won, 151,000 manhours, over 100 kinds of cast-iron pipes manufactured at the Sunan

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Pipe Manufacturing Factory in P'yongan Pukto, 850 tons of cement, 495,000 bricks, and 994 tons of iron materials were used. The entire construction was directed by Soviet technicians. The plant began manufacturing concentrated sulfuric acid (80 percent purity) on 16 November 1949.

Surplus materials for use at this plant were collected from the Yongsong Machine Manufacturing Plant, Ponkung Chemical Works, Hungnam Refinery, and others.

PONKUNG CHEMICAL WORKS PUSHES 1950 PRODUCTION -- Nodong Simmam, 22 Feb 50

The Ponkung Chemical Works of the Hungnam District People's Factory Combine has been pushing the production increase program for 1950 for carbide and 30 other chemical products. Currently, the carbide, bicarbonate of soda, calcium cyanamide, and caustic soda production departments are attaining the highest output.

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